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Set	Items	Description
S1	4367	INOSINE (S) GUANOSINE
S2	0	INOSINE (S) (BASE PAIR?)
S3	514	INOSINE (S) CYTOSINE
S4	0	S3 AND (BASE WITH PAIR?)
S5	13	S3 (S) HYBRIDIZ?
S6	12	RD (unique items)
S7	0	INOSINE (S) (PYRROLO PYRIMIDINE)
S8	4	INOSINE AND (PYRROLO (W) PYRIMIDINE)
S9	4	RD (unique items)

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

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See Help News50 for details.
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  File 162:Global Health 1983-2003/Aug
         (c) 2003 CAB International
***File 162: Effective May 1, name changes from CAB Health**
to Global Health.
  File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2003/Sep W1
         (c) 2003 Royal Soc Chemistry
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      Set  Items  Description
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?s inosine (s) guanosine
           32995  INOSINE
          126623  GUANOSINE
      S1    4367  INOSINE (S) GUANOSINE
?s inosine (s) (base pair?)
           32995  INOSINE
           14414  BASE PAIR?
      S2       0  INOSINE (S) (BASE PAIR?)
?s inosine (s) cytosine
           32995  INOSINE
          110766  CYTOSINE
      S3     514  INOSINE (S) CYTOSINE
?s s3 and (base with pair?)
             514  S3
               0  BASE WITH PAIR?
      S4       0  S3 AND (BASE WITH PAIR?)
?s s3 (s) hybridiz?
             514  S3
          909228  HYBRIDIZ?
      S5      13  S3 (S) HYBRIDIZ?
?rd
...completed examining records
      S6      12  RD (unique items)
?show files;ds;t/3,k/all
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Sep W2
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Set     Items   Description
S1       4367   INOSINE (S) GUANOSINE
S2          0   INOSINE (S) (BASE PAIR?)
S3        514   INOSINE (S) CYTOSINE
S4          0   S3 AND (BASE WITH PAIR?)
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S5 13 S3 (S) HYBRIDIZ?
S6 12 RD (unique items)
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06080959 BIOSIS NO.: 000085044108
THE INFLUENCE OF EXOCYCLIC SUBSTITUENTS OF PURINE BASES ON DNA CURVATURE
AUTHOR: DIEKMANN S; VON KITZING E; MCLAUGHLIN L; OTT J; ECKSTEIN F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: MAX-PLANCK-INST. FUER BIOPHYSIKALISCHE CHEMIE, AM FASSBERG, D-3400 GOETTINGEN, W. GER.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 84 (23). 1987. 8257-8261. 1987
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: or deoxycytidine stretches, respectively, of the general form 5'-d(GGGCAARAAC).cntdot.5'-d(CCCGTTYTTG), where R represents the bases adenine (A), hypoxanthine (base of *inosine* nucleoside, I) purine...

...R) and where Y represents the pyrimidine bases thymine (T) or *cytosine* (C), have been chemically synthesized. After *hybridization* of complementary fragments, they were ligated to form multimers and analyzed by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Anomalous gel migration was observed for the sequences 5'-d...

6/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0319688 DBR Accession No.: 2003-20828 PATENT
Simultaneously sequencing multiple nucleic acid targets using modified primers and sequencing conditions, useful in diagnosis of disease or disorder - DNA primer for simultaneous DNA sequencing
AUTHOR: ESHLEMAN J R; MURPHY K M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS 2003
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200356030 PATENT DATE: 20030710 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-569457 (200353)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 361125 APPLIC. DATE: 20020301
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US36075 APPLIC. DATE: 20021108
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: single nucleic acid molecule or multiple nucleic acid molecules, comprising: (a) providing a single or multiple target nucleic acid primer molecules, where each primer molecule *hybridizes* to a distinct area of the target nucleic acid molecules; and (b) amplifying the target nucleic acid molecules, where deoxyribonucleosides triphosphates are present during the...

... coding DNA. The nucleic acid targets are from the same or different genes or their fragments. The forward and reverse nucleic acid primer molecules each *hybridizes* to a distinct area of the target nucleic acid molecules and the primers are of varying lengths, modifications, and sizes. The primers are present at...

... by biotinylation, blocking group, use of branched primers and the like. The primers are modified by conjugate molecules to further increase the binding affinity and *hybridization* rate of these oligonucleotides to a target. The conjugate molecules are selected from cationic amines, intercalating dyes, antibiotics, proteins, peptide fragments, or metal ion complexes. The primers are modified to increase avidity of binding and/or *hybridization* rates between a primer and its target nucleic

acid. The primers are comprised of 2' modifications to a ribofaranosyl ring of a primer or any...

... of longer length and modified. The modified reverse primers comprise non-template nucleic acids. One or more modified reverse or forward primers comprise a polythymidine, *polycytosine* , polyguanine, polyadenine, polyuracil, *polyinosine* , or other nucleic acid or non-nucleic acid containing tail. The primers are used at unequal molar ratios to perform combined amplification and sequencing. The...

6/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0316554 DBR Accession No.: 2003-17694 PATENT
New pharmaceutical composition with angiopoietin-like 1 and angiopoietin-like 2 nucleic acids and proteins, useful in diagnosing and/or treating blood-related disorders and defects in vasculature, including leukemia and anemia - lipid or virus vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in bacterium, yeast, insect, teleost, amphibian or mammal cell for expression profiling for disease diagnosis and gene therapy
AUTHOR: ESGUERRA C V
PATENT ASSIGNEE: MERMAID PHARM GMBH 2003
PATENT NUMBER: EP 1308511 PATENT DATE: 20030507 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-450962 (200343)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 335362 APPLIC. DATE: 20011031
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 200221286 APPLIC. DATE: 20020919
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 5-fluorouracil, 5-bromouracil, 5-chlorouracil, 5-iodouracil, hypoxanthine, xanthine, 4-acetytcytosine, 5-(carboxyhydroxymethyl) uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouridine, 5-carboxymethyiaminom ethyluracil, dihydrouracil, beta-D-galactosylqueosine, *inosine* , N6-isopentenyladenine, 1-methylguanine, 1-*methylinosine* , 2,2-dimethylguanine 2-methyladenine, 2-methylguanine 3-*methylcytosine* , 5-methyicytosine, N6-adenine, 7-methylguanine, 5-methylaminomethy uracil, 5-methoxyaminomethyl-2-thiouracil, beta-D-mannosylqueosine, 51-methoxycarboxymethyluracil, 5-methoxyuracil, 2-methylthio-N6-isopent enyladenine, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), wybutoxosine, pseudouracil, queosine, 2-*thiocytosine* , 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 2-thiouracil, 4-thiouracil, 5-methyluracil, uracil-Soxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid (v), 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 3-(3...

... of hemoglobin staining is the direct result of an alteration in hematopoiesis, erythropoiesis and/or angiogenesis due to ANPTL1 gene knockdown, whole mount in situ *hybridization* analysis was performed on treated embryos using tissue-specific genetic markers for blood progenitors and early vasculature. The results showed that ANGPTL1 may not play...

6/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0313157 DBR Accession No.: 2003-14297 PATENT
Assaying target nucleic acids, involves using unstructured nucleic acids which have a reduced likelihood of hybridization with each other while maintaining their ability to hybridize with other nucleic acids - DNA detection, sorting, tracking and characterization using DNA probe and DNA array
AUTHOR: YAKHINI Z H; SAMPSON J R; MYERSON J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC 2003
PATENT NUMBER: EP 1288313 PATENT DATE: 20030305 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-344763 (200333)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 938937 APPLIC. DATE: 20010824
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 2002255908 APPLIC. DATE: 20020823
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - Assaying target nucleic acids (NAs), comprising using first number (N1) of NAs having unstructured nucleotides (UNAs) that have reduced ability to *hybridize* to other complementary NAs having UNAs, and second number (N2) of NAs having first and second regions (R1,R2), is new. R1 is complementary to and *hybridizes* to N1, and R2 has UNAs that minimize/eliminate undesired cross *hybridization* between R2 and N1. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Assaying (M) target nucleic acid molecules by tagging and sorting the target molecules, comprising: (a) providing a first number...

... second nucleic acid of the second number comprise unstructured nucleotides so that the second region of each second nucleic acid has a reduced ability to *hybridize* to a first probe of the first number having a complementary sequence without reducing the ability of the second region of each second nucleic acid to *hybridize* to a complementary nucleic acid molecule in a biological sample; (c) providing a biological sample containing nucleic acids to be analyzed; (d) contacting the biological sample with the second number of probes under conditions that permit *hybridization* of complementary sequences between the nucleic acid molecules in the sample and the second region of second nucleic acids of the second number; (e) contacting the second number of probes with the first number of probes under conditions that permit *hybridization* of complementary sequences between the first region of a second probe of the second number and the first probes in the first number; (f) detecting nucleic acids in the biological sample that have *hybridized* to a nucleic acid of the second number; and (g) determining the sequence of the nucleic acid in the biological sample that has *hybridized* to a nucleic acid of the second number. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) a system (I) for assaying multiple nucleic acid molecules in...

... detecting by measuring light emission. The step of contacting the biological sample with the second number of probes further comprises labeling the probes that have *hybridized* with a nucleic acid in the sample with a detectable label. Preferred System: In (I), the nucleic acid probes comprising modified and unmodified nucleotides and...

... ability to form a base pair, where G' forms a base pair with Casterisk, and where C' forms a base pair with Gasterisk. G' is *inosine*, C' is pyrrolopyrimidine, Gasterisk is guanosine and Casterisk is *cytosine*. The number of nucleic acid probes is fixed on a substrate in an array pattern, where a sequence of a nucleic acid probe corresponds to...

... the tag is detectable by mass electrophoretic mobility or optical property. Preferred Kit: In (II), the unstructured nucleotides are selected from 2-aminoadenosine, 2-thiothymidine, *inosine* and pyrrolopyrimidine. USE - (M) or (I) is useful for assaying target nucleic acid molecules (claimed). (M) or (I) is useful for detecting, sorting, tracking and...

... molecules with reduced levels of background signal and enhanced specificity and sensitivity. (M) or (I) assays nucleic acid molecules with reduced levels of undesired cross *hybridization* and reduced levels of intramolecular secondary structure. (M) increases the multiplexing rate of assays, and the use of UNAs allows for the set of anti...

6/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0307164 DBR Accession No.: 2003-08949 PATENT

Novel DNA polymerases having increased activity and stability at increased pH and temperature, useful for DNA sequencing, amplification and incorporating non-natural nucleotides or nucleotide analogs - recombinant enzyme production and antibody for use in DNA repair and DNA polymorphism detection

AUTHOR: CALLEN W; MATHUR E J; SHORT J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: CALLEN W; MATHUR E J; SHORT J 2002
PATENT NUMBER: US 20020132243 PATENT DATE: 20020919 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-182285 (200318)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 948369 APPLIC. DATE: 20010906
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 948369 APPLIC. DATE: 20010906
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: length and having an area of at least 10 contiguous nucleotides that is 50% complementary to a nucleic acid target region of (S2) and which *hybridizes* to the nucleic acid target region under moderate to highly stringent conditions to form a detectable target:probe duplex; (14) a nucleic acid probe comprising...

... and having an area of at least 15 contiguous nucleotides that is 90-97% complementary to a nucleic acid target region of (S2) and which *hybridizes* to the nucleic acid target region under moderate to highly stringent conditions to form a detectable target:probe duplex; (15) a polynucleotide probe for isolation...

... with a DNA template in PCR amplification reaction, where the template molecule is greater than 20 kb in length or contains greater than 90% guanidine-*cytosine* (GC) content. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: (I) is produced by introducing a nucleic acid encoding (I) into a host cell under conditions that allow expression of the...

... sequence and where the enzyme is able to renature and regain activity after exposure to 60-113degreesC. Preferred Nucleic Acid: An isolated nucleic acid that *hybridizes* to (I) under conditions of high, moderate or low stringency is also preferred. (I) is cDNA, genomic DNA or synthetic DNA. The sequence comparison algorithm...structural groups. Each biocatalyst reacts with many different small molecules which contain the distinct structural group. (II) is useful for sequencing a DNA molecule, by *hybridizing* a primer to a first DNA molecule, contacting the first DNA molecule with deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (such as *inosine* dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, dITP, 7-deaza-dGTP, dUTP, (alpha-S)dATP, (alpha-S)dTTP, (alpha-S)dGTP or (alpha-S)dCTP), (II) and a...

... DNA molecule and the second primer is complementary to a sequence at or near the 3'-termini of the second strand of the DNA molecule, *hybridizing* the primer to the first strand and the second primer to the second strand in the presence of (II), under conditions such that a third...

... its analogs into a DNA molecule, by contacting a polypeptide encoded by (II) with a DNA template in a PCR amplification reaction. The nucleotides are *inosine*, 2-aminopurine or 5-*methylcytosine* (all claimed). (III) is useful in chromosome walking procedures to identify clones containing genomic sequences located adjacent to a sequence of (II). Such methods allow...

6/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0302421 DBR Accession No.: 2003-04206 PATENT
Detecting disease associated alleles, by hybridizing patient genetic material first to oligonucleotide microchips and then subjecting the resulting DNA-oligo duplex to mobile oligonucleotides - disease diagnosis using DNA chip having immobilized DNA and oligonucleotide

AUTHOR: MIRZABEKOV A D; KIRILLOV E V; PARINOV S V; BARSKI V E; DUBILEY S A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV CHICAGO 2002
PATENT NUMBER: US 6440671 PATENT DATE: 20020827 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-711527 (200277)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 498851 APPLIC. DATE: 20000207
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 498851 APPLIC. DATE: 20000207
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: contacted with (I). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: GM is a DNA or RNA. The oligonucleotide molecules of O1 or O2 contain a base selected from guanine, *cytosine*, adenine, thymine or uracil, or their combinations. The oligonucleotide molecules of O1 or O2 consists of different oligonucleotide sequences and are of equal length. The...

... The substrate is a gel support. The oligonucleotides in O1 and O2 are further comprised of a universal base e.g. 5-nitroindole, 3-nitropyrrole, *inosine* or their combinations. USE - (M) is useful for detecting disease associated alleles in patient genetic material (claimed). ADVANTAGE - (M) is an efficient method for diagnosing disease by detecting multiple mutation sequences in patient DNA. The method incorporate a minimal number of oligonucleotides and utilize a minimal number of *hybridization* steps. The method is of sufficient efficiency and sensitivity so as to effectively discriminate perfect duplexes from imperfect ones. The method is more efficient in...

... is simplified. EXAMPLE - Two 8-mers located one and two bases away from a mutation site were immobilized on a microchip, and the microchip was *hybridized* to the unlabeled 19-mer. Then the duplexes formed on the microchip were *hybridized* in three more rounds with pools of two labeled 5-mers. The results showed that some *hybridized* pentamers formed perfect duplexes in a juxtaposed position to the immobilized 8-mer and extended it to a 13-bp-long duplex. The 13-base...

... or even in the terminal, position destabilized the interaction of the 5-mers much more than 8-mers. The mismatched 5-mers were either not *hybridized* at all or washed out at much lower temperature than fully complementary 5-mer. Therefore, inclusion of 5-mers provided better discrimination of perfect duplexes...

... case of terminal mismatches, The 8-mer duplexes remained stable under the washing conditions for the pentamers. The microchips sustained upto 10 rounds of successive *hybridization* with 5-mers.(35 pages)

6/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0299046 DBR Accession No.: 2003-00830 PATENT
Sequencing a nucleic acid by generating a nucleic acid containing the target sequence from a circular template and passing it through channels which allow passage of only a single strand at a time - circular template DNA for DNA sequencing or RNA sequencing
AUTHOR: SAMPSON J R
PATENT ASSIGNEE: AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC 2002
PATENT NUMBER: EP 1225234 PATENT DATE: 20020724 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-601229 (200265)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 262973 APPLIC. DATE: 20020116
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 2002250379 APPLIC. DATE: 20020121
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: of the precursors in a pair is able to form at least one base pair with another nucleotide; (c) providing an oligonucleotide primer capable of *hybridizing* to the template; (d) contacting the template, primer and precursors with an enzyme which can polymerize the precursors, so that a nucleic acid containing multiple...

...determined. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The nucleic acid is DNA or RNA or an unstructured nucleic acid. The precursors are 2-aminoadenosine triphosphate, 2-thiothymidine triphosphate, *inosine* triphsophate or pyrrolopyrimidine triphosphate. The circular template is double or single stranded. The medium is an aqueous solution and electrically conductive, and a voltage is...

...with unmodified thymine, and the modified thymine is able to form a base pair with unmodified adenosine. Alternatively the nucleic acid contains modified guanosine and *cytosine* unable to form base pairs, where the modified guanosine is able to form a base pair with unmodified *cytosine* and modified *cytosine* is able to form a base with unmodified guanosine. Preferably the nucleic acid contains 2-aminoadenosine, 2-thiothymidine, *inosine* and pyrrolopyrimidine. The method preferably further comprises analyzing the nucleic acids by electron tunneling. USE - M1 is used to determine the sequence of a nucleic...

6/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0297485 DBR Accession No.: 2002-19332 PATENT
Synthetic oligonucleotides complementary to a portion of the 5' untranslated region of hepatitis C virus (HCV), useful for diagnosing and treating HCV infections and hepatocellular carcinoma - antisense oligonucleotide synthesis for use in cancer gene therapy
AUTHOR: KILKUSKIE R L; FRANK B L; GOODCHILD J; WOLFE J L; ROBERTS P C; HAMLIN H A; ROBERTS N A; WALTHER D M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: KILKUSKIE R L; FRANK B L; GOODCHILD J; WOLFE J L; ROBERTS P C; HAMLIN H A; ROBERTS N A; WALTHER D M 2002
PATENT NUMBER: US 20020081577 PATENT DATE: 20020627 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-537132 (200257)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 887505 APPLIC. DATE: 19970702
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 887505 APPLIC. DATE: 19970702
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 3) a method of detecting the presence of HCV in a sample, comprising: (a) contacting the sample with the synthetic oligonucleotide; and (b) detecting the *hybridization* of the oligonucleotide to the nucleic acid; and (4) a kit for the detection of HCV in a sample comprising: (a) the synthetic oligonucleotide; and (b) a system for detecting the oligonucleotide *hybridized* with the nucleic acid. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Oligonucleotides: The synthetic oligonucleotide comprises a sequence complementary to at least 2 or 3 non-contiguous regions of an...

...sequence, selected from 40 defined sequences given in the specification. The oligonucleotide is self stabilized by a loop. At least one nucleoside is substituted by *inosine* or at least one *deoxycytosine* is substituted by 5-methyl *deoxycytosine*. The oligonucleotide is preferably selected from HCV -242, HCV 243, HCV -244 and 118 HCV-245 as given in the specification.Preparation: The oligonucleotides may...

6/3,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0290276 DBR Accession No.: 2002-12123 PATENT
Detecting mutations in nucleic acid, useful e.g. for diagnosing hemochromatosis, by solid phase amplification to incorporate exonuclease resistant nucleotide - DNA primer and DNA probe for polymerase chain reaction analysis to detect mutation, useful for diagnosis

AUTHOR: CAILLOUX F; GOBRON S
PATENT ASSIGNEE: NUCLEICA 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200212557 PATENT DATE: 20020214 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-269096 (200231)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: FR 200010425 APPLIC. DATE: 20000808
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001FR2574 APPLIC. DATE: 20010808
LANGUAGE: French

...ABSTRACT: one primer linked, at its 5'-end, to the supports, then DNA strands separated and strands in suspension removed by washing. Bound DNA sequences are *hybridized* to a probe (P), the 3'-end of which *hybridizes* up to, at most, position n-1, then P elongated by adding complementary nucleotides in the 5' to 3' direction, using a DNA polymerase and...

... be linked covalently, preferably of plastic and especially in the form of 96-well plates. dNTP is an alpha-S-phosphothioatedeoxynucleotide, particularly the adenosine, thymidine, *cytosine*, guanosine, uridine or *inosine* derivatives, and the enzyme used is exonuclease III. Preferred process: A third support (C), serving as negative control, is also tested. Degradation by exonuclease and...

... which primer (2) was fixed, in medium containing free primers (1), (2) and other reagents. 5'-CATGAAGTGGCTGAAGGATAA (1) 5'-GCACTCCTCTCAACCCCCA (2) Bound DNA sequences were *hybridized* to probe (3) (FITC = fluorescein isothiocyanate) and extension reaction performed in presence of either alpha-S-phosphothioatedeoxyguanosine triphosphate (X; wild type) or the corresponding adenosine...

6/3,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0289529 DBR Accession No.: 2002-11376 PATENT
Determining an analyte in a sample, for generating multiple double stranded nucleic acids, comprises employing a single primer sequence with a nucleobase sequence having affinity to the sequence contained in a target nucleic acid - DNA probe and DNA primer for DNA and RNA detection and synthesis
AUTHOR: ORUM H; SEEGER C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS GMBH 2001
PATENT NUMBER: US 6326143 PATENT DATE: 20011204 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-214947 (200227)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 83123 APPLIC. DATE: 19980522
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 83123 APPLIC. DATE: 19980522
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: the target nucleic acid to the analyte; (c) separating the analyte bound to the target nucleic acid from the remaining part of the sample; (d) *hybridizing* a primer to the target nucleic acid, where the primer comprises a nucleobase sequence B', and the nucleobase sequence B' *hybridizes* to the nucleobase sequence B; (e) elongating the *hybridized* primer to produce an elongation product E using the target nucleic acid as a template and using nucleotides, where at least 30 % of the nucleotides contain at least one promiscuous base which is capable of base pairing with each of adenine, guanine, *cytosine*, and thymine; (f) separating the target nucleic acid from the elongation product E;(g) *hybridizing* a further primer which comprises the nucleobase sequence B' to the elongation product E, where the elongation product E is capable of acting as a template for the elongation of the further primer; (h) elongating the *hybridized* further primer of step (g) to produce an elongation product E' using the elongation product E as a template and using nucleotides, where at least 30 % of the nucleotides contain at least one promiscuous base; (i) separating the elongation product E from the elongation product E'; (j) *hybridizing* a further primer comprising a nucleobase sequence B' to the target nucleic acid or the elongation product E; (k) elongating

the further primer of step...

... or amount of the analyte, where the lengths of the sequence I and the nucleobase sequence B are chosen such that, when the further primer *hybridizes* to the elongation product E in step (g), the further primer spans a sequence formed by elongation of the *hybridized* primer of step (e) and overlaps at least a part of the 3' region of the *hybridized* primer of step (e) by an overlap length. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: At least 80 %, preferably 100 % of the nucleotides in steps (e), (h) and (k) contain at least one promiscuous base. The promiscuous base is *inosine* or *deazainosine*. The nucleotides are one kind of nucleotide triphosphate. The elongation steps are accomplished by the action of at least one enzyme. The enzyme is polymerase...

... further comprises the following the step to indirectly label the elongation product E and/or elongation product E' after step (m) and before step (n): *hybridizing* the elongation product E and/or elongation product E' to a labeled nucleic acid probe and then separating *hybridized* labeled nucleic acid probe from free labeled nucleic acid probe. At least one of the nucleotides is labeled to directly label the elongation product E...

6/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

129199909 CA: 129(16)199909p JOURNAL
Line probe assay for detection of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 mutations conferring resistance to nucleoside inhibitors of reverse transcriptase: comparison with sequence analysis
AUTHOR(S): Descamps, Diane; Calvez, Vincent; Collin, Gilles; Cecille, Agnes; Apetrei, Cristian; Damond, Florence; Katlama, Christine; Matheron, Sophie; Huraux, Jean-Marie; Brun-Vezinet, Francoise
LOCATION: Laboratoire de Virologie, Hopital Bichat-Claude Bernard, 75018, Paris, Fr.
JOURNAL: J. Clin. Microbiol. DATE: 1998 VOLUME: 36 NUMBER: 7 PAGES: 2143-2145 CODEN: JCMIDW ISSN: 0095-1137 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

6/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01070051 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03187275 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Interferon-B-related DNA is dispersed in the human genome.
Sagar, Anurag D.; Sehgal, Pravinkumar B.; May, Lester T.; Inouye, Masayori; Slate, Doris L.; Shulman, Lester; Ruddle, Frank H.
Science, v223, p1312(4)
March 23,
1984
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic
WORD COUNT: 1669 LINE COUNT: 00155

... and fibroblast cells (5).
We isolated three distinct human genomic DNA clones from a human genomic DNA library in A phage Charon 4A that cross-*hybridized* with IFN-[Beta].sub.1 cDNA (4). Two of these (AB3 and AB4) are distinct from each other and from the IFN-[Beta].sub.1 gene, although they both strongly cross-*hybridized* with IFN-[Beta].sub.1 cDNA. Blot-*hybridization* tests indicated that poly(I) poly(C)-induced (I, *inosine*; C, *cytosine*) human diploid fibroblasts can contain polyadenylated RNA species 1.8, 3, 5, and 8 kb long that *hybridize* with AB3 DNA and a 12-kb species that *hybridizes* with AB4 (4). These data suggested that AB3 DNA may reside on chromosome 2

```
and correspond to the 1.8-kb IFN-[Beta].sub.3 mRNA. We tested this
possibility with blot-*hybridization* analyses of DNA derived from a panel
of human-mouse and human-hamster somatic cell hybrids; for these analyses,
a 650-nucleotide DNA fragment derived from AB3 and subcloned into pBR322
(pPE-650) was used as a *hybridization* probe.
      That AB3 is related to IFN-[Beta].sub.1 has been confirmed by (i)
nucleic acid hybridization nsee Fig. 2 and lane 1 of...
?s inosine (s) pyrrolo pyrimidine)
>>>Unmatched parentheses
?s inosine (s) (pyrrolo pyrimidine)
          32995  INOSINE
              0  PYRROLO PYRIMIDINE
      S7      0  INOSINE (S) (PYRROLO PYRIMIDINE)
?s inosine and  (pyrrolo (w) pyrimidine)
          32995  INOSINE
          25296  PYRROLO
         160693  PYRIMIDINE
            232  PYRROLO(W)PYRIMIDINE
      S8      4  INOSINE AND  (PYRROLO (W) PYRIMIDINE)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S9      4  RD (unique items)
?show files;ds;t/3,k/all
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Sep W2
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Set	Items	Description
S1	4367	INOSINE (S) GUANOSINE
S2	0	INOSINE (S) (BASE PAIR?)
S3	514	INOSINE (S) CYTOSINE
S4	0	S3 AND (BASE WITH PAIR?)
S5	13	S3 (S) HYBRIDIZ?
S6	12	RD (unique items)
S7	0	INOSINE (S) (PYRROLO PYRIMIDINE)
S8	4	INOSINE AND (PYRROLO (W) PYRIMIDINE)
S9	4	RD (unique items)

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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09088828 PASCAL No.: 90-0257187
9-deazapurine nucleosides. The synthesis of certain N-5- beta -D-ribofuranosylpyrrolo(3,2-d)pyrimidines
GIRGIS N S; ROBINS R K; COTTAM H B
ICN nucleic acid res. inst., dep. immunochemistry, Costa Mesa CA 92626, USA
Journal: Journal of heterocyclic chemistry, 1990, 27 (2) 171-175
Language: English

... the corresponding alpha anomer, 5. Compound 4 served as the versatile intermediate from which the N-7ribofuranosyl analogs of the naturally-occuring purine nucleosides adenosine, *inosine* and guanosine were synthesized.

French Descriptors: Compose bicyclique; Heterocycle azote; Glycosylation; Glycosyle halogenure; Nucleoside; Lactame; Guanidines; Amination; Amidine ; *Pyrrolo* *Pyrimidine* derive; Ribofuranosyle(O-t-butyldimethylsilyl-5 O-isopropylidene-2,3)chlorure/ENT

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

03042075 PASCAL No.: 81-0076573
SYNTHESE VON 7-DESAZAINOSIN DURCH PHASENTRANSFERGLYCOSIDIERUNG
(SYNTHESE DE DESAZA-7 *INOSINE* PAR GLYCOSYLATION PAR TRANSFERT DE PHASE)
SEELA F; HASSELMANN D
UNIV. PADERBORN, FACHBEREICH NATURWISS. II/PADERBORN 4790,FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
Journal: CHEM. BER., 1980, 113 (10) 3389-3393
Language: GERMAN Summary Language: ENGLISH

(SYNTHESE DE DESAZA-7 *INOSINE* PAR GLYCOSYLATION PAR TRANSFERT DE PHASE)

French Descriptors: NUCLEOSIDE; REACTION CHIMIQUE; GLYCOSYLATION; GLYCOSYLE HALOGENURE; CATALYSE TRANSFERT PHASE; DEPROTECTION; ANOMERE; CONFIGURATION; *PYRROLO* *PYRIMIDINE*(METHOXY METHYLTHIO)-ENT; RIBOFURANOSYLE(TRI-O-BENZYL) BROMURE-ENT; DESAZA-7INOSINE-FIN

9/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

02898947 PASCAL No.: 80-0269540
SYNTHESIS OF THE PYRROLO (3,2-D) PYRIMIDINE C-NUCLEOSIDE ISOSTERE OF *INOSINE*
LIM M I; KLEIN R S; FOX J J
MEMORIAL SLOAN-KETTERING CANCER CENT.,NEW YORK NY 10021,USA
Journal: TETRAHEDRON LETTERS, 1980, 21 (11) 1013-1016
Language: ENGLISH

SYNTHESIS OF THE PYRROLO (3,2-D) PYRIMIDINE C-NUCLEOSIDE ISOSTERE OF *INOSINE*
OBTENTION DE DESAZA-9 *INOSINE* PAR CONVERSION D'ALCOXYCARBONYL-2 AMINO-3 PYRROLE RIBOSYLE INTERMEDIAIRE EN LE SYSTEME PYRROLO (3,2-D) PYRIMIDINE. SPECTRES RMN SUP 1 H

French Descriptors: C-NUCLEOSIDE; REACTION CHIMIQUE; PYRROLECARBOXYLIQUE-2 ACIDE(AMINO-3 BENZYL-1 (O-ISOPROPYLIDENE-2,3 O-TRITYL-6 D-RIBOFURANOSYL)-4) ESTER ETHYLE-FIN-ENT; *PYRROLO* *PYRIMIDINE*(DIHYDRO OXO D-RIBOFURANOSYL)-FIN; *INOSINE* ANALOGUE; FORMYCINE B ANALOGUE

9/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

02880620 PASCAL No.: 80-0152492
MASS SPECTROMETRY OF NUCLEOSIDE DERIVATIVES: SELENO ANALOGS OF PURINE AND PYRIMIDINE BASES AND NUCLEOSIDES
LIEHR J G; WEISE C L; CRAIN P F; MILNE G H; WISE D S; TOWNSEND L B; MCCLOSKEY J A
UNIV. UTAH, DEP. MED. CHEM.,SALT LAKE CITY UT 84112,USA
Journal: J. HETEROCYCL. CHEM., 1979, 16 (6) 1263-1272
Language: ENGLISH

...French Descriptors: NUCLEOSIDE PYRIMIDIQUE; SPECTRE MASSE; SCHEMA FRAGMENTATION; SILICIUM COMPOSE ORGANIQUE; TRIMETHYLSILYLATION; HETEROCYCLE AZOTE; CYCLE 6 CHAINONS; IMPACT ELECTRON; IONISATION CHIMIQUE ; SELENO-2URACILE-ENT; SELENO-4URACILE-ENT; *PYRROLO* *PYRIMIDINE* (METHYLSELENO BETA -D-RIBOFURANOSYL)-ENT; SELENO-2 THYMINE(BETA -D-RIBOFURANOSYL-1)-ENT; SELENO-6GUANOSINE(TRIMETHYLSILYL)-ENT; *INOSINE* (METHYLSELENO-8)-ENT; SELENO-6GUANOSINE(HEXAMETHYL)-ENT

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Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L8 and hybridi$	82

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L9

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DATE: Sunday, September 28, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L9	L8 and hybridi$	82	L9
L8	L7 and (polymerase$ or transcriptase$)	89	L8
L7	inosine and 2-thiocytidine	121	L7
L6	(inosine with triphosphate) and 2-thiocytidine	1	L6
L5	2-aminoadenosine and 2-thiothymidine	23	L5
DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L4	L3 and hydridiz$	4	L4
L3	l1 and (polymerase$ or transcriptase)	147	L3
L2	2-aminoadenosine and 2-thiothymidine and (inosine with triphosphate) and 2-thiocytidine	0	L2
L1	2-aminoadenosine or 2-thiothymidine or (inosine with triphosphate) or 2-thiocytidine	302	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results -

Terms	Documents
inosine and (pyrrolo with pyrimidine)	46

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L10

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Search History

DATE: Sunday, September 28, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L10	inosine and (pyrrolo with pyrimidine)	46	L10
L9	L8 and hybridi$	82	L9
L8	L7 and (polymerase$ or transcriptase$)	89	L8
L7	inosine and 2-thiocytidine	121	L7
L6	(inosine with triphosphate) and 2-thiocytidine	1	L6
L5	2-aminoadenosine and 2-thiothymidine	23	L5
DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L4	L3 and hydridiz$	4	L4
L3	l1 and (polymerase$ or transcriptase)	147	L3
L2	2-aminoadenosine and 2-thiothymidine and (inosine with triphosphate) and 2-thiocytidine	0	L2
L1	2-aminoadenosine or 2-thiothymidine or (inosine with triphosphate) or 2-thiocytidine	302	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

1. Document ID: US 6380368 B1

L4: Entry 1 of 4 File: USPT Apr 30, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6380368
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6380368 B1

TITLE: Enhanced triple-helix and double-helix formation with oligomers containing modified pyrimidines

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

2. Document ID: US 6287772 B1

L4: Entry 2 of 4 File: USPT Sep 11, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6287772
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6287772 B1

TITLE: Methods, kits and compositions for detecting and quantitating target sequences

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

3. Document ID: US 5914396 A

L4: Entry 3 of 4 File: USPT Jun 22, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5914396
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5914396 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: 2'-O-modified nucleosides and phosphoramidites

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

4. Document ID: US 5830653 A

L4: Entry 4 of 4 File: USPT Nov 3, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5830653

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5830653 A

TITLE: Methods of using oligomers containing modified pyrimidines

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

Generate Collection | Print

Terms	Documents
L3 and hydridiz$	4

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